AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of

claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): Using a local anesthetic or a mixture of several

local anesthetics in preparing A method for treating post-operative joint pain, the

method comprising:

providing an agent for treating joint pains, wherein

(A) the local anesthetic or the mixture of local anesthetics is pain

comprising a neurotoxic substance dissolved in a bio-compatible

solvent, and

(B) the local anesthetic is selected from a group that is toxic to axons and

wherein said neurotoxic substance is predominantly toxic to nociceptive

nerve endings fibers but not systemically toxic; and

injecting the agent for treating joint pain into a post-operative joint space as a

one time application at a concentration entailing neurolysis.

Claim 2 (currently amended): Application The method as defined in claim 1,

wherein the neurotoxic substance is a local anesthetic is predominantly toxic to pain-

conducting (nociceptive) nerve fibers.

Claim 3 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 42,

wherein the local anesthetic is less neurotoxic to motor and propioceptive nerve

fibers than to sensitive nerve fibers.,

Claim 4 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 42,

wherein the local anesthetic is used at a concentration larger than 4 %.

Claim 5 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 52,

wherein the local anesthetic is used jointly with an acidic a pH-lowering additive

lowering the pH value.

Claim 6 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the <u>pH-lowering</u> additive is a bisulfite.

Claim 7 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 6,

wherein the pH-lowering additive is sodium bisulfite (NaHSO₃).

Claim 8 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the pH-lowering additive is used at a concentration of at least 1 % by weight.

Claim 9 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the pH-lowering additive lowers the agent pH of the agent for treating joint

pain to less than 3.5.

Claim 10 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is an amide.

Claim 11 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is lidocaine at a concentration larger than 6 %.

Claim 12 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is prilocaine at a concentration larger than 3 %.

Claim 13 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is mepivacaine at a concentration larger than 5 %.

Claim 14 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is bupivacaine at a concentration larger than 1.5 %.

Claim 15 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is levobupivacaine at a concentration larger than 5 %.

Claim 16 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is ropivacaine at a concentration larger than 2 %.

Claim 17 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is etidocaine at a concentration larger than 2 %.

Claim 18 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetics procaine at a concentration larger than 3 %.

Claim 19 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is chloroprocaine at a concentration larger than 3 %.

Claim 20 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein the local anesthetic is tetracaine, N-butyl tetracaine or-a another substituted

tetracaine, preferably N-butyl-tetracaine.

Claim 21 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 20,

wherein the local anesthetic is used at a concentration larger than 4 %.

Claim 22 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 21,

wherein the local-anesthetics anesthetic is used at a concentration larger than 8 %.

Claim 23 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 5,

wherein a mixture of at least two different local anesthetics is used together with a

bisulfite or other pH-lowering substances.

Claim 24 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 23,

wherein a mixture of at least three local anesthetics is used.

Claim 25 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein a mixture of tetracaine and bupivacaine is used.

Claim 26 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the local anesthetic is used in pure, enantiomeric form.

Claim 27 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the neurotoxic substances belong to the following group: bisulfites, preferably alkali bisulfites substance is a bisulfite.

Claim 28 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein a phenol or a phenol derivative inclusive of analogues and their pharmacologically acceptable salts are is used in addition to the local anesthetic.

Claim 29 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 28, wherein the phenol-derivatives belong to the group of cresols, in particular ortho, meta- and para-cresols and their derivatives derivative is a cresol.

Claim 30 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the chloro-cresols comprise in particular cresol is a chloro cresol selected from the group consisting of 2-chloro-m-cresol, 3-chloro-p-cresol, 4-chloro-m-cresol, 3-chloro-o-cresol, 6-chloro-o-cresol, 2-chloro-p-cresol, 5-chloro-o-cresol, 6-chloro-m-cresol and 4-chloro-o-cresol.

Claim 31 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 28.

wherein the phenol-derivatives belong to the group of eugenols and their derivatives

derivative is a eugenol.

Claim 32 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 28,

wherein the phenol-derivatives belong to the group of the thymols and their

derivatives derivative is a thymol.

Claim 33 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the agent for treating joint pain further comprises an x-ray contrast agent-is

used in addition to the neurotoxic substances and that contains gadolinium, iodine or

barium in addition to the neurotoxic substance.

Claim 34 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the bio-compatible solvent is glycerin, and wherein the glycerin is used at a

concentration of 10 to 95 % by wt in addition to the neurotoxic substances.

Claim 35 (currently amended): ApplicationThe method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein steroids are used in addition to the neurotoxic substances substance.

Claim 36 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein a vasoconstrictor selected from the group consisting of Adrenalin,

noradrenaline, phenylephrine and ornipressine, is used in addition to the neurotoxic

substances substance.

Claim 37 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the neurotoxic-substances are substance is dissolved in a biocompatible solvent, preferably in selected from the group consisting of glycerin, iophendylate or and propyleneglycol.

Claim 38 (canceled)

Claim 39 (currently amended): Application The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the agent further comprises dimethyl sulfoxide as a permeation enhancer, preferably dimethyl sulfoxide, is used in addition to the neurotoxic substances.

Claim 40 (currently amended): A method for treating <u>post-operative</u> joint <u>pains pain</u>, <u>comprising</u>:

wherein one local anesthetic or a mixture of several local anesthetics is

injected injecting an agent comprising a neurotoxic substance dissolved

in a bio-compatible solvent into the intra-capsular region or into the

joint synovial pouch of the pain-afflicted joint as a one time application

at a concentration entailing neurolysis, the local anesthetic or the

mixture of several local anesthetics being dissolved in a bio-compatible

solvent and the local anesthetic being selected from the group that is

toxic to the axons and to the nociceptive nerve endings wherein the

neurotoxic substance is predominantly toxic to nociceptive nerve fibers

but not systemically toxic.

Claim 41 (currently amended): The method for treating joint pain as claimed

in claim 40, wherein the neurotoxic substance is a local anesthetic or a mixture of

several local anesthetics is dissolved in a bio-compatible solvent and wherein a liquid

volume of 0.1 to 150 ml of the agent is injected into the intra-capsular region or into

the joint synovial pouch of the pain-afflicted joint.

Claim 42 (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim-40 41,

wherein the nociceptive nerve fibers are rendered pain-insensitive by the local

anesthetic or the mixture of several local anesthetics for at least 14 days.

Claim 43 (canceled)